

Decatur Daily Republican.

NO. 290

VOL. VI.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1878.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

I. & B. CURTIS,
JUDGE OF THE PEACE,
No. 10 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.
Collected and Specified.
F. B. CURTIS & CO., bankers; A. T. KELLY,
No. 10 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.
J. H. LEACH, John Leach, wholesale grocer;
J. R. LACE & CO., grocers; Linn & Son, grocers;
W. H. LEACH, W. H. LEACH, grocer.
Feb. 18, 1878.

B. LYTHE & TROWBRIDGE,

DENTISTS.

Offer their professional services to the public,
at their Office, Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
Collected and Specified.

W. H. LYTHE & TROWBRIDGE,
FRANK W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE
may be found in inquiry at the REPUBLICAN
READING ROOM.

F. B. PAULINET,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on Prairie street, over F. B. Paulinet,
between Main and Clark Streets. Having
located conveniently in Decatur for the
practice of my profession, I would respectfully
ask the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to
make my services the treatment in all cases.
Will be found at my office at all hours, day and
night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere.
Special attention given to diseases of women
and children.

R. H. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.
Office left of Prof. Grundman's, in Greene
Hall, or Mr. Leonard's residence, corner
Broadway and East Williams street, will be
promptly attended to. Special attention
given to the education of Private lessons.
Pupils can communicate at any time
out of town classes instructed on reasonable
terms.

S. J. BURNTAD, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OCULIST AND AURIST
Opposite to Dr. J. W. Burt, Decatur, Illinois.
No. 10 North Main street, occupied by Dr.
John Burt, No. 22 West Illinois street.
Feb. 18, 1878.

J. H. M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank, Speci-
ally attention to business in Pharmaceutical Chem-
istry, Decatur, Ill., Apr. 5, 1878.

D. A. WATKINS & CUNNINGHAM,

DENTISTS,
Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co., Bank,
Decatur, Illinois.

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M.D.,

A. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur,
Ill., April 1, 1878.

M. MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
And Notaries Public, Deeds, Mortgages and
all kinds of contracts written. Letters negoti-
ated at one per cent interest on farm property
for Macon and adjoining counties, and
wanting money call and see. Sept. 18, 1877.

B. L. BROWN, D. L. BROWN, EDWIN PARK,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur,
Ill., April 18, 1878.

BROWN & TAFT,

Brown & Taft,
Attorneys-At-Law,

Office No. 25 North Water street, over Fenton
Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and
legal business promptly attended to.

J. P. SPARKS, N. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIST.
Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls
and messages responded to in the city or country
day or night. Residence No. 40 West Water street.
Aug. 18, 1878.

D. A. S. WAHLZ,

DENTIST
Office over Barber & Co.'s Shoe Store, East Main
street, Residence No. 10 North Main street,
Decatur, Illinois.

J. SPERDINS KING, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel
in Decatur, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of the United
States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi
State Hospital, and general practitioner in
those states, also in the State of Illinois, and
other states. Decatur, Illinois.

T. R. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the people of
Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed
at reasonable rates. Office over Hellman's grocery
store, Michigan street, Decatur, Illinois.

H. B. HANCOCK,

Attorney at Law,
And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections,
Debtors and War Claims, Collector of Drug Stores,
Grocery Stores, Eat. Main street, Decatur, Ill.
Special attention given to Bankruptcy and
general collecting business. Sept. 18, 1877.

B. L. KERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,
Office southeast corner of the Old Square, 2
the office formerly occupied by S. C. Marion,
Res. over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.

E. B. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store,
Decatur, Illinois.

A. KROWER BUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office to Central Block, over Whipple's 1st floor,
Street, Decatur, Illinois.

J. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Hildebrand's Drug Store, Decatur,
Illinois.

F. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon,
Professional calls made at any hour during the
day or night. Office at Hildebrand's Drug
Store.

H. MUELLER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING



SHOT GUNS!

RIFLES, REVOLVERS,

POWDER, SHOT

—And—

Sportsmen's Outfits,

Iron and Lead Pipes; also

Rose, Belting and Pack-

ing; Iron and Brass

Fittings.

GAS FIXTURES

—Expansion—

RUBBER BUTTON

CHAIN PUMPS,

FORCE PUMPS, ETC.

All kinds of Hardware in Iron Street and

House done on short notice, and warranted.

Feb. 22, 1878.

THE PRINTER AND HIS TYPE.

The following beautiful extract is
from the pen of Benjamin F. Taylor,
the printer poet:

Perhaps there is no department of
enterprise whose details are less under-
stood, by intelligent people, than the
"art preservative," the achievement of
the types.

Every day, their life long, they are
accustomed to read the newspaper, and
find fault with its statements, its ar-
rangements, its looks; to plume them-
selves upon the discovery of some
rogue and aerobatic type that gets in-
to a frolic and stands upon its head; or
of some waste letter or two in it; but of
the process by which the newspaper is
made, of the myriads of motions and the
thousands of pieces necessary to its
composition, they know little and think
less.

But there is something more won-
derful still. When we look at the hun-
dred and fifty-two little boxes, somewhat
shaded with the touch of inky fingers,
that compose the printer's "case," noise-
less, except the click of the types, as
one by one they take their places in the
growing line—we think we have found
the marvel of art.

A poor jest ticks its way slowly into
the printer's hand, like a clock just run-
ning down, and a strain of eloquence
marches into line letter by letter. We
fancy we can tell the difference by
hearing by the ear, but perhaps not.

The types that told a wedding yester-
day announce a burial to-morrow per-
haps the same letters.

They are the elements to make a world
of. These types are a world with some
thing in it as beautiful as spring; as
rich as summer and as grand as autumn
flowers that frost cannot wilt—fruit that
shall ripen for all time.

—And—

Golden Hair at the Chancel.

A friend living in Philadelphia has a
sweet golden-haired little daughter, aged
three years, who is devoted to her father,
and endeavors, after her baby fashion,
to govern her actions by his own. This
habit causes much amusement in the
family, though the little one seems quite
unconscious she is the cause of it all.

Not long ago the child attended di-
vine service for the first time with her
father, and sat quietly and gravely in
the pew until the close of the sermon.
It changed to be communion Sunday,
and Mr. ——, being a communicant,
went with others toward the chancel,
unconscious that his little daughter was
following him. As he knelt and bowed
his head, the baby of three years beside
him also knelt and bowed her sweet
face upon her tiny hands. Those who
saw the touching sight were affected almost
to tears, and nobody attempted to
remove the small communicant. Not
until my friend rose to return to his
seat did he discover the child, who had
rose, and slipping her little hand in his,
walked gravely toward the pew. The
clergyman, speaking of it afterward, said
it was, in his opinion, the most beauti-
ful sight he had ever seen.—Editor's
Note.

On Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:
You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 4, east half south-
west quarter section 19, township 10 north,
range 2 east of the third principal meridian,
taxed to the city of Decatur, Illinois, and the
time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 2, southwest
quarter section 24, township 17 north, range 3 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 10, east half south-
west quarter of southwest quarter of sec-
tion 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of the
third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

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lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 12, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 13, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 14, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the
county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 15, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
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23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 16, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of Decatur, Illinois, and the time of the
redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1878. JOHN N. BILLS.

To Peter Hill, or whom it may concern:

You are hereby notified that at a sale of
lands and town lots for state, county and
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county of Macon and state of Illinois, on the
23rd day of June, A. D. 1878, for the taxes for
the year 1876, I purchased the following de-
scribed tract of land, to-wit: Lot 17, southwest
quarter section 19, township 10 north, range 2 east of
the third principal meridian, taxed to the
city of

Decatur Daily Republican.

NO. 290

VOL. VI.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1878.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

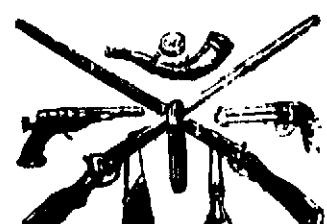
J. B. CURTIS,

JUDGE OF THE PEACE,

No. 5 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Collected and remitted.

H. MUELLER & CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers in

BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING



SHOT GUNS!

RIFLES, REVOLVERS,

POWDER, SHOT

—And—

Sportsmen's Outfits,

Iron and Lead Pipes; also
Hose, Belting and Packing; Iron and Brass
Fittings.

GAS FIXTURES

—Expansion—

RUBBER BUTTON

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FORCE PUMPS, ETC.

All kinds of Repairs in Iron Street and

House on short notice, and warranted.

Feb. 22 d&w

AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE

may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN

Compt. Room.

E. P. BARTLETT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Public street, over "Globe" Boot and

Shoe, next to "The Free Store." Having

located permanently in Decatur for the pro-

tection of my profession, I would respectfully

ask the attention of the public, to the

merits of the services rendered,

and on my part, to the treatment in all cases,

will be found at my office at all hours, day

and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere.

Special attention given to diseases of women

and children.

R. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

Rooms left at Prof. Broadbent's, in Bremer

man's Hall, and at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner

Broadway and Main street, Decatur, having

promptly located in "Speculator." Walking

lessons, lecture and conversation. Private lessons

given at the house of pupils if preferred. No

charge. Pupils can commence at any time, and

out of town classes instructed at reasonable

no-charge.

S. J. HENSTRAD, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

COULIST AND AURIST,

Speaker to Dr. J. W. Bush, Decatur, Ill.

Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dr.

Bush, now No. 22 West Eldorado street.

Feb. 22 d&w

J. OHM CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Offices over the Decatur National Bank. Speci-

al attention given to Probate and Chancery cases.

Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, 1878.

D. A. DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,

DENTISTS,

Office over Rocker, Hammer & Co.'s Bank

Decatur, Illinois.

A. ROBERTSON SMITH, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on North Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Ill.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Dis-

ease of Women and Children. Mar. 28, 1878.

M. MAXWELL & WALKER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

And Rutherford, Puthen, Deeks, Mortgagors and

all kinds of contracts, leases, mortgages and

deeds, will be safely

preserved in a form as

convenient; a paper

or party, single, or

multiple, or in a form as

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GREAT FIRE!

Mr. Edgar E. Ewing has just shown us the following telegram received by him:

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 5.—Half the town is burned. We were not disturbed. C. A. EWING.

The town of Hot Springs is built upon a single street, which winds through a gap or ravine between the mountains. The houses are all of wood, and a fire would be liable to sweep everything before it.

RANDE'S ADMIRER.

We don't propose to occupy much space in helping this brute to the notoriety he craves, but we think it worth while to note the fact that he seems to have one admirer. A Joliet letter of 1st inst., to the Chicago *Post*, says:

The vagabond Rande has reached here, and your correspondent was favored with a sight of the beast. He put on some air when first arriving, but is being reduced in good style. He was a little off color yesterday from the fact that vaccination has developed some bad blood, the result probably of immoral habits. A letter he brought with him from a Texas murderer by the name of Bill Longley, now sentenced to be hung, shows the kind of admirers he has. Longley boasts of being accredited with thirty two murders, and writes under the impression that Rande is sentenced to be hung; tells him to die game as he is going to do; sends his picture and wants Rande's in return; says his biography has been written and hopes Rande will write his. Rande will, while at this prison, be making history and biography rather than writing it. Longley says he is twenty-six years old and has been on the war path eleven years, in the territories mostly, has been in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, New Orleans, San Francisco, Rock Island, &c.; says he admires Rande, and differs with him in one important theological point: thinks there is a hell, and especially for newspaper men and preachers; boasts that he "has sent many a soul to the happy hunting ground," and hopes yet for an opportunity of doing more of this business, and thinks that Rande has not been spared from his late escape, after being shot in St. Louis, to be hung; is as happy as a lark, and asks Rande is how many scalps he has raised, &c., &c.

The Charleston *Journal of Commerce*, speaking of the old Democratic doctrine of States' rights says: "This issue has been at the bottom of all our politics for many years. It is the main question to-day. In comparison with it all others are of minor and insignificant importance. We had hoped that the wheels of the crushing Radical revolution would have been checked and rolled back by the election of 1876, but we were jockeyed out of the results of that election for free government, and must carry the struggle on into the next election." This hint ought to be sufficient to make all Republicans duly careful as to the future.

RHODECKER, one of the Rande jury, is reported to have been arrested in Galesburg on the charge of perjury, in swearing that he knew nothing of the case before he was accepted as a juror. He was one of the two jurors who stood out against hanging the prisoner, and is now suspected of having used his position to save Rande's life. If he should be found guilty, the question is, what effect will it have on Rande's sentence? Will it invalidate the former proceedings and result in a new trial? While Rande may not have received his just deserts, we believe that popular opinion is very strongly opposed to giving him another opportunity to escape justice. —*State Journal.*

MR. SINGLETON, a Representative in Congress, from Mississippi, took occasion to denounce Mr. Jefferson Davis into the House the other day, "neck and heels," for the purpose of indulging in a sneer upon him. The occasion was the consideration of the bill pensioning Mexican soldiers, when Mr. Singleton sent up to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Davis requesting him (Singleton) to inform friends of the bill that if the success of the bill depended on ex-reading him (Davis) from its benefit, he hoped that such a provision would be inserted in it. Then followed the object which Mr. Singleton had in view, viz: a censure on Davis, in the course of which Mr. Singleton declared that this was but another proof of his great magnanimity. He also claimed that Davis "had been in favor of delaying as long as possible the act of secession passed by Mississippi, in hope of reconciliation with the North." If Davis ever discouraged secession, it was only in so much that he might save his own neck, while making sure of the consolidation of the South. Secretly he was urging forward secession all the time, merely using others as tools to accomplish his purpose. But these frequent efforts of Davis' rebel admirers to drag him to the front, in order that he may be exhibited to the country as a patriot, in an offense and an insult to every man who periled his life to sustain the Government which Davis, by his treason, attempted to destroy.

MY KANSAS TRIP.

HISTORIC REPUBLICAN.—In answer to the many inquiries of persons desiring to know of my observations during my recent trip to Kansas, I have concluded to answer all who may wish to know about the great new West through your columns.

In company with several gentlemen of our city, I took passage on the excursion of W. W. R. Smith, agent K. P. Ry., on the morning of Feb. 21, and we arrived in St. Louis in time for an early breakfast. Leaving St. Louis the same evening at 9 o'clock, we arrived at Kansas City at noon the following day, and after viewing the different points of interest around this busy city, we were furnished comfortable accommodations in new coach on the Kansas Pacific Ry. We had a fine view of the country and towns along the "K. P." including Lawrence, Topeka, Junction City, Abilene and Salina. At Abilene we saw several large wheat fields of 1,000 acres, and also the famous wheat field of T. C. Henry, containing 3,000 acres. From this westward as far as the eye could reach, one could see vast fields of living green, until we reached Brookville, some 200 miles from Kansas City. Here we partook of supper, had a pleasant drive of several miles around the surrounding country, and again embarked for our destination, Ellis, where we arrived at 2 o'clock, a.m. The next two days were spent in driving over the country viewing the lands and looking out a location for a colony, now forming in this section. We were indeed surprised to see such a beautiful and well watered country, where land is cheap and the soil rich and productive. This section has been truly named the "Golden Belt," where the granaries of the East are annually filled with the golden grain raised in this section. The county of Ellis is underlaid with magnesian limestone, which is used quite extensively for building purposes, and makes a beautiful appearance. This stone is easily sawed any desired shape, and can be had for \$3.00 per cord. The railway company have erected a large hotel at Ellis, of this stone, which would do credit to any city. The stone for this building was cut out with a circular saw. We were so well convinced of the advantage of Ellis county that each of our party either purchased land directly, or looked out a location for future settlement.

To any one of small means this is decidedly the place to obtain a home, and to those afflicted with "poor health, the climate is beneficial. This is acknowledged by every resident to be their experience. Several of our party had, on former occasions, visited eastern and southwestern Kansas, and acknowledge the advantage as to soil, climate and water, to be in favor of Central Kansas. To give full details of our trip would occupy too much space here, and to those wishing any special information about the colony located in Ellis county, I would refer them to W. W. R. Smith, agent K. P. Ry. Since our return he has disposed of several sections of land adjoining the new town site.

From information received at the General Land Office, I learned that the K. P. Ry. company have sold since Jan. 1, 1878, 38,000 acres of their lands, besides an equal amount of homesteads, and I appealed in the most imploring terms to the Powers of Europe to interpose with the Turkish government, as to lighten their burdens, and to stay the hand of torture and blood. Our fathers who fought and bled and died in the War of the Revolution, never endured such subjugation nor were they crushed under the iron heel of such vassalage. The supplication and wail of those down-trodden, and us poor patriotic people of Turkey, tamed the humanity and conscience of all Europe. Russia, Germany and Austria issued the "Berlin Memorandum" requiring Turkey to comply with the Treaty of Paris, and grant proper guarantees for the protection of the people of the provinces subject to the Porte. According to the terms of the Treaty of Paris it was necessary to have the assent of Great Britain, but Lord Beaconsfield declined. This conduct of Great Britain emboldened the Turks and in less than one month the atrocities of Bulgaria were perpetrated. Fire and sword swept through the land by the agency of the Turks, and as a result, the people of all classes, male and female, were impaled, butchered, burnt and tortured to death by every conceivable method, and their homes and villages laid in ashes.

P. H. CRIDER
[To be continued.]

THE NEW DOLLAR.

Washington special (Mar. 6) to Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Secretary Sherman is disappointing his critics by entering upon the work of enforcing the law of remonetization with as much zeal and energy as Senator Jones himself. "Silver" Bland could have done. He laid his plans before the cabinet to-day, showed them the design of the new dollar, and stated the progress that had been made in anticipation of the passage of the bill. —Secretary Evans was instructed to at once enter into correspondence with the powers composing the Latin Union, in regard to an international conference to establish a common ratio of values, and there was some talk about the representation of this country at the conference. No names were decided upon, however, and none will be for several months. Several have been suggested, among them ex-Senator Fenton, and Francis A. Walker, of Yale College.

The design for the new dollar is as follows: The obverse of the coin bears a free cut head of liberty, crowned with Phrygian cap, decorated with wheat and cotton, the staples of this country. —The legend, *E Pluribus Unum*, the thirteen stars, and year of coinage also appear, as on the old dollar. On the reverse, surrounded by an olive wreath, is an eagle with outspread wings, bearing in his talons a branch of olive and a branch of arrows—emblems of peace and war. Inscription, "United States of America," and "One Dollar," and "In God We Trust."

A Paris telegram says an Italian statesman passing through here remarked, "Italy cannot extend her protection to the Vatican if it maintains an attitude of hostility. If the Pope persists in this policy the first consequence will be the abrogation of the law of papal neutrality." —

A correspondent at Rome learns on good authority that the Pope has caused the notification of his accession to King Humbert to be addressed to the "King of Sardinia."

Big Fat Spatzy, by the dish or can, at MARTINE.

[March 6-11w]

THE CONFLICT IN TURKEY.

No. 2.

Washington for the *Inter-Ocean*.—Upon the Christian population of Turkey often amounts to confiscation. They are compelled to pay a tithe on all the produce of the ground, and often before they can get rid of the collector it amounts to one-sixth or one-seventh instead of one-tenth. Their property is generally assessed for beyond its value, and hence the burdens of taxation become absolutely ruinous. Many of the poor people of the villages find it impossible to meet these exorbitant claims, and consequently are thrust into prison and subjected to the most inhumane treatment, such as hunger, cold and flogging. It is said that bogus receipts are often given and that the tax-payer is compelled to pay the same and time. Then if the money is not forthcoming it is no rare occurrence for stock or other valuable property to be taken by unscrupulous government officials. It is a well-authenticated fact that Christians cannot obtain justice in the Turkish courts; hence they are absolutely helpless, as they have no security for their rights either in person or property. It has been declared by those who know, that opposition to a Turk is as certain to end in assassination, that thought of resistance has almost died out of the Christian mind.

But the above mentioned facts are not the worst, for there are other cruelties so appalling that they would make a strong man tremble and the stoutest heart recoil.

Mr. Macallan, a man of some distinction, has written upon this subject, and says that—"the most cruel torture of the Christians in Turkey is the peril to which the chastity of their female relations is daily exposed."

It is said that the Ottoman system which uses sensuality as one of its most powerful motives, puts a premium upon outrages upon Christian women. Only a little over one year ago the Turks captured and carried off several Christian girls from the town of Batak, near Philippopolis. Mr. Baring, the English Consul, suggested to the Turks that such an act was illegal, but they coolly replied, "That a man could not be punished for carrying off a woman, provided he married her."

What a startling mass of cruelty would be portrayed if some skillful pen could write out a full narrative of outrages perpetrated within the Turkish empire, in violation of law, during the last four hundred years! But no pen or pencil can ever describe or present a true picture of its repulsive character, together with its dark and bloody history. Read the atrocities of the Turks, fifty years ago in the destruction of the inhabitants of Chios and Cyprus.

No doubt but some who may read this, still recollect the wholesale slaughter of the Christians of Crete, Damascus and Mt. Lebanon, which occurred only a few years since. Two years ago some of the inhabitants of the provinces revolted against the iron yoke of bondage that was galling them to death, and appealed in the most imploring terms to the Powers of Europe to interpose with the Turkish government, as to lighten their burdens, and to stay the hand of torture and blood. Our fathers who fought and bled and died in the War of the Revolution, never endured such subjugation nor were they crushed under the iron heel of such vassalage. The supplication and wail of those down-trodden, and us poor patriotic people of Turkey, tamed the humanity and conscience of all Europe. Russia, Germany and Austria issued the "Berlin Memorandum" requiring Turkey to comply with the Treaty of Paris, and grant proper guarantees for the protection of the people of the provinces subject to the Porte.

According to the terms of the Treaty of Paris it was necessary to have the assent of Great Britain, but Lord Beaconsfield declined. This conduct of Great Britain emboldened the Turks and in less than one month the atrocities of Bulgaria were perpetrated. Fire and sword swept through the land by the agency of the Turks, and as a result, the people of all classes, male and female, were impaled, butchered, burnt and tortured to death by every conceivable method, and their homes and villages laid in ashes.

P. H. CRIDER
[To be continued.]

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[March 6-11w]

TELEGRAPHIC

FOREIGN NEWS.

Spread of the Greek Insurrection.

End of the War in Cuba.

REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL VICTORIES IN IOWA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—Previous to the signature of the treaty of peace, General Ignatoff demanded that Turkey should unite with Russia in defending all its stipulations before the conference. Serev Pasha refused. General Ignatoff then telegraphed to St. Petersburg for instructions. It is not known how the question was settled.

Russia agreed not to include Salonica in Bulgaria. It includes Burgas, Varna and Kustendje. The money indemnity of \$40,000,000, originally claimed, in addition to the territorial cession, was finally fixed at \$25,000,000.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has sent the following dispatch to the Emperor:

"San Stefano, March 3.—I do myself the honor of congratulating Your Majesty upon the conclusion of peace. God has vouchsafed to us the happiness of accomplishing the holy work begun by Your Majesty, and on the anniversary of the enfranchisement of the serfs. Your Majesty has delivered the Christians from the Mussulman yoke."

London, March 4.—A Pera correspondent writes: "By giving up the hostile European provinces, to the Porte, we have made a clean sweep in the municipal election, to-day. Hon. A. G. Adams, Republican, was elected Mayor by 209 majority, and all the Republican city ticket except Police Judge. The Council stands Republican 7. Democrats 2.

PORTLAND, Me., March 4.—Butler (Rep.) was elected Mayor, having 2,516 votes to 2,034 for Weeks, Democrat, and 110 for Turner, Greenback.

The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the city government.

At Lewiston there was no choice of Mayor. The vote stood: Hall (Rep.), 1,232; Lyford (Dem.), 1,179; Spurley (Greenback), 123. The Democrats elect five of seven aldermen.

LONDON, March 4.—Special dispatches from various points in the Greek provinces of Turkey indicate that the insurrection is spreading. They say that 2,000 insurgents are encamped within sight of Volo, in Thessaly, and are entrenched. The district between Mount Olympus and the Pindus range is in revolt.

The Epirus insurgents defeated the Turks at Gliasta, Friday, after a four hours fight, killing eighty and wounding 150. Another fight took place at Calampi, with a similar result, the Turks leaving seventy dead on the field.

A provisional Government has been formed at Lycurion, and union with Greece proclaimed. Two hundred and fifty refugees, women and children, from Lycurion, have arrived at Corfu.

A great panic prevails among the Christian population of the insurrectionary districts.

Consular reports from Sarissa, the capital of Thessaly, say that sixteen unarmed men and thirty-five women and children were massacred by the Turks, and all the women in the town violated.

HAVANA, March 4.—A proclamation dated Puerto Principe, March 1, signed by Captain-General Jovellar and General Martinez Campos, says:

"WHEREAS, The insurgents are surfeited by their tyrants; and whereas a majority of slaves who took part in the insurrection did not figure in the census taken in the year 1870, or belonging to masters who participated directly or indirectly in the insurrection, thereby acquiring their liberty *de facto*; and whereas the sentiment is taken into account which inspired the present law of the gradual emancipation of slaves in this island; therefore authorized by the home government, we proclaim:

Article first.—All slaves who were in the lines of the insurgents of February will be free if they present themselves to the legitimate authorities or government troops before the last day of March.

Article second.—Former owners of these freedmen have no right to indemnity if they took part in the insurrection themselves, directly or indirectly.

Article third.—Those former owners of these freedmen who remained faithful to the Spanish government will receive indemnity in the manner in which the law of gradual abolition prescribes.

Article fourth.—All local authorities will furnish papers of free citizenship to those former slaves included in Article first, giving direct and detailed accounts to the heads of their respective departments.

A decree signed by Captain-General Jovellar and General Martinez Campos, dated March 1, says:

Winter. During the existence of the insurrection, all the attention of the government was absorbed by the war, now, after its happy conclusion, comes the time to introduce into the organic political administrative system of the island such reforms as without the insurrection, Cuba would have enjoyed long ago, and would have been in an analogous position with Porto Rico, excepting certain reforms of a social character to be resolved upon after profound study of the financial policy of this country must be.

London, March 4.—Mr. Layard, British Minister at Constantinople, gave a soiree, to-night, in honor of General Grant.

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A correspondent at Rome learns on good authority that the Pope has caused the notification of his accession to the "King of Sardinia."

Big Fat Spatzy, by the dish or can, at MARTINE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—After the adjournment of the House, the Democratic members held a caucus the result of which was an agreement that the seven investigating committees shall select their own experts—the Postoffice committee to be allowed two. At the next meeting of the caucus Banning's army bill will be considered.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics has prepared a statement showing by customs districts imports and exports during January and for seven months of the current fiscal year, from which it appears the exports of merchandise exceed the imports during January by \$33,445,907, and in seven months by \$135,609,137.

Hon. Albert Gallatin Porter, who was to-day nominated by the President for appointment as First Comptroller of the Treasury, is one of the most prominent lawyers of Indianapolis, and represented that district in 26th

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. G. DODSON
as a candidate for City Treasurer.We are authorized to announce T. J. CHURCH
as an independent candidate for Alderman
in the first ward, at the ensuing election.We are authorized to announce JAMES L.
PEAKES as a candidate for City Treasurer.We are authorized to announce ISAAC W.
PEAKES as a candidate for Alderman in the
third ward.The Daily Republican: Please inform the
people through the columns of your paper that
T. G. DODSON is a candidate for re-elect
as City Treasurer and Surveyor.We are authorized to announce HENRY W.
WADDELL as a candidate for Mayor at the
ensuing election.We are authorized to announce GROVER V.
LAWRENCE as a candidate for City Treasurer at the
ensuing election, by the request of many
voters.We are authorized to announce MR. J. W.
HERZ as a candidate for Alderman in the
fourth ward.We are authorized to announce NORMAN
PEAKES as a candidate for re-election to the
office of Mayor.We are authorized to announce JOHN W.
HAWKINS as a candidate for City Marshal,
subject to the action of the anti-license caucus.We are authorized to announce CAPT. HENRY MCGOWAN as a candidate for Alderman in the
fourth ward, subject to the
action of the anti-license caucus.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

We are authorized to announce A. A.
MILLER as a candidate for Supervisor at the
ensuing election.We are authorized to announce FRED J.
SCOTT as a candidate for Assessor at the
ensuing township election.We are authorized to announce Major HENRY
HORNUNG, as a candidate for Supervisor, at
the ensuing April election.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Free day for election, this.

The finest stock of fresh candies in the
city, at MARTIN'S. 2-dwOAKIE TAYLOR's hack for a trip to the
depot. State at Armstrong's.KETTLE PERNAS is coming Monday
evening, March 11th, is her date.People who stand at the polls all day
will be leg weary to night.Kite good natured at the polls: some
body must win and somebody must be
defeated.McRonkin's nice fresh bread is what
the people like, and it may always be
found at his grocery. Hot rolls every
morning.The Board of Supervisors met to day
at one o'clock, p.m. This is the last reg
ular session of the Board for the present
official year.Court of Common Council adjourned over from
Saturday until Wednesday, when it will
resume the consideration of the objec
tions to the assessment roll, which was
before it at the time of adjournment.For the latest styles of carpet goods go
to Abel & Locke's. Their stock is mag
nificent and price low.SUGAR, CLOTH, HATS, at 10 cents per
pound at Niedermeyer's grocery store
Feb. 29 dwELECTION DAY, 1878, will be remem
bered in the future not only by the can
didates who meet defeat, but by our young
friend, George Brett. It's a girl.An alarm of fire caused considerable
scattering from the polls about 11 o'clock
this forenoon. The firemen rallied at
their respective headquarters, but before
getting under way with their machines
word came that there was no fire.For farming utensils, carpenter's tools,
table and pocket cutlery, and all descriptions
of hardware, go to R. C. Cocker's,
where the best quality of goods are kept
and the lowest prices rule. Here also may
be found a large and complete assortment
of heating and cooking stoves, which will
sell at bottom figures.We are in receipt of a letter from Mr.
E. P. Tuttle, formerly of this city, now
of Illinois, Fulton county, Illinois, in
which he reports himself and family in
good health and as enjoying their coun
try home. He also says: "The weekly
REPUBLICAN comes to us as an old friend,
and is as welcome as flowers in the spring,
cheering our home with its congenial
presence." The many friends of Mr.
Tuttle and his family in Decatur will be
pleased to learn of their good health and
prosperity.THE CITY ELECTION. As was antici
pated, a deep interest is manifested in
the election to day, and a very full
vote is being polled. Up to this writing
everything has been quiet and orderly at
the voting places, the only thing out of
the usual course being the appearance of
several women at each of the voting
precincts, who seemed to be using their
influence in a quiet way in favor of the
temporal ticket.At about half past two o'clock our
reporter made the circuit of the several
wards and found the state of the vote
about as follows as the number cast:First Ward, 250
Second, 275
Third, 325
Fourth, 350
Fifth, 150As to who carries the several wards
and by what majorities, all is conjecture
and speculation.MISERABLE.—In the line of minstrelsy
there is nothing on the road that outranks
the Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West
Combination. In the appearance of this
troupe here on the evening of the 8th inst.,
an entire new programme will be pre
sented, and many novelties will be intro
duced. The prestige and high standing
of the company in its line will certainly
insure a full house.PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies
of the Episcopal church gave a most
charming parlor entertainment last even
ing at the residence of Hon. A. B. Bunn.
The attendance was quite large, and the happy
couple were the recipients of several nice
presents.T. E.
of my reno
I will sell cheap
from time to time
in great regular
and outwards
NO. W. SMITH.Spring Styles of gent's fine shoes just
received at BAKER & BAKER'S.
Feb. 25-dwA Few Fine Cloaks still on hand,
will be closed at a great bargain.
Jan. 22 dw Linn & Scruggs.Get your dinner at MARTIN'S, on East
Main street. (March 2-dw)

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Meeting.

DECATUR, ILL., March 4, 1878.

Present—Mayor Chambers, Ald. Bram
ble, Ehrman, Harpster, Harwood, Kuny,
Nichols, Swearingen and Wayne.

Absent—Ald. Barnett and Mazy.

Minutes of meetings held Feb. 4th and
18th, 1878, were approved. Further reading
of minutes was, on motion, dispensed
with.Geo. Dempsey, street supervisor, made
a report of lumber expended and on
hand; also labor performed during the
month of Feb., '78. Report received and
a warrant ordered issued for the amount
of pay-roll, \$162.98. Labor in wards and
departments as follows:

Sidewalks and crossings	\$ 4.78
Streets and alleys	152.38
Curverts	3.75
Fire department	18.52
Gas and gaslights	2.00
Water works	2.00
Total	\$162.98

Cash received for material sold, \$47.90

B. Burges, Sup't of the water works,
reported amount of water rents collected
and unpaid as follows:

Water rents collected for the quar ter ending March 31, 1878	\$65.58
Uncollected	370.00

Total, \$1,305.58

Expense of running water works
during Feb., 1878, \$230.00

Expended on repairs, \$1.25

Same officer made a report of special
assessments collected for street improve
ment, which were received and placed on
file.James L. Peake and Thos. B. Albert, J.
P., each made a report of police cases
tried during the month of February, 1878.
Reports received and placed on file.Report of special assessments on Park
street was referred to committee on public
improvement.The committee on gas and gaslights
made a report of cost of lighting the city,
which was read and ordered printed with
the reports of city officers.Report of J. S. Hewes, contractor for
street lamps, was received and ordered printed
with report of city officers.Wm. Dodson, Chief Decatur fire depart
ment, made his annual report of the condition
of the department, which was received and
ordered printed with reports of city officers.

CASUAL OBSERVER.

WHIPPING THE WRONG BOY.

While whipping a boy at school, the
master found him laughing heartily, and the
harder he whipped the louder the boy laughed.

Stopping, he angrily asked,

"What are you laughing at?" "Sir,"

said the youth, who had hardly suppressed
his laughter, "you are whipping the
wrong boy." So physicians, when de
pending upon a limited experience in de
termining the nature of some delicate and
complicated affection, often treat the
young disease. Many times women call
upon their family physicians, one with
dyspepsia, another with palpitation, an
other with trouble of the breast, another
with pain here and there, and in this way
they all present alike to themselves and
other easy going and indifferent doctor,
separate and distinct diseases, for which
he describes his pills and potions, assuming
them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some
internal disorder not only of a material
kind, but a host of others to which feeble and ill-regulated systems are sub
ject. The Bitters are a safe as well as
searching eradicate, and have widely su
pended that dangerous drug, quinine,
which palliates but does not eradicate
the disease, thereby instituting
comfort instead of prolonged misery.MR. HENRY PATTERSON, of New York
City, writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buf
falo, N. Y., says: "I had been under an
eminent physician's care for eight months
for what he called 'spinal disease.' I
became worse during all this time, when,
chancing to see a copy of your Medical
Adviser at the residence of a friend, I
read that part devoted to 'Woman and
her Diseases.' I soon became convinced
that my disease was a uterine affection,
which, as you say, caused 'spasmodic'
hiccough, inward fever, nervousness, and
general debility. I commenced the use
of your Favorite Prescription and Golden
Medical Discovery, applying also the local
treatment which you recommend in the
Adviser, and in three months I was well
and strong."Warrants were ordered drawn upon the
library fund for the following amounts,
viz: H. E. Foster, \$4.50; the Danz Coal
Co., \$27.70; Newell & Hammer, \$25.00; W.
Butman, \$50.00; Close & Griswold,
\$25.95; H. Mueller & Co., \$6.50; John
Ulrich, \$8.25; Ferris & Emmons, \$4.25.The following claims were approved and
warrants ordered issued in payment, viz:
H. E. Foster, \$4.50; the Danz Coal
Co., \$27.70; Newell & Hammer, \$25.00; W.
Butman, \$50.00; Close & Griswold,
\$25.95; H. Mueller & Co., \$6.50; John
Ulrich, \$8.25; Ferris & Emmons, \$4.25.The following claims were present
ed and adopted:

By Ald. Harwood.

Resolved, That the street supervisor be
instructed to notify parties owning the lot
on the corner of Jasper and Eldorado Aves.,
to fence in or fill up cellar hole sat lot.Bond of Louis Farmer for license to sell
intoxicating liquors for a term of three
months, ending June 6th, 1878, was ap
proved and license issued.On motion, the Council adjourned until
next Thursday, at 7 o'clock p.m.

Attest: GRO. P. HARDY, Register.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. J. Pease, of Niantic, called at
the REPUBLICAN office this morning, in
company with Mr. J. L. Halsted. As will
be seen by the inuring notices, Mr.
Pease has just taken to himself a wife,
and like a sensible man that he is, ordered
the REPUBLICAN to his new home.Dr. S. C. HORNUNG, of Newburg, is in the
city to day.Rev. H. O. Hoffman remained over to day
to see how the election might turn.Mr. J. P. Reynolds, business agent of
the Wallack Theatrical Combination,
made the REPUBLICAN office a pleasant
business call this morning.

MARRIED.

In Niantic, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th,
by Rev. J. W. Bellinger, M. A. J. PIAK
and Miss FREDERICKA BRUCE.An agreeable and pleasant party was in
attendance, a sumptuous dinner was pre
pared by the fair briske, and the happy
couple were the recipients of several nice
presents.PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies
of the Episcopal church gave a most
charming parlor entertainment last even
ing at the residence of Hon. A. B. Bunn.
The attendance was quite large, and the programme
of unusual interest. We regret our inability to accept the kind invitation
of the ladies to be present.Spring Styles of gent's fine shoes just
received at BAKER & BAKER'S.
Feb. 25-dwA Few Fine Cloaks still on hand,
will be closed at a great bargain.

WABASH

FAST MAIL ROUTE

TO ST. LOUIS - 434 MILES

HAMILTON 4:45 A.M.

QUINCY 4:24

KEOKUK 4:09

Arrival of the Wabash at

St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk.

To and from all points in

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas,

Kansas, Texas, Nebraska,

Colorado and California.

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"WABASH FAST LINE!"

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